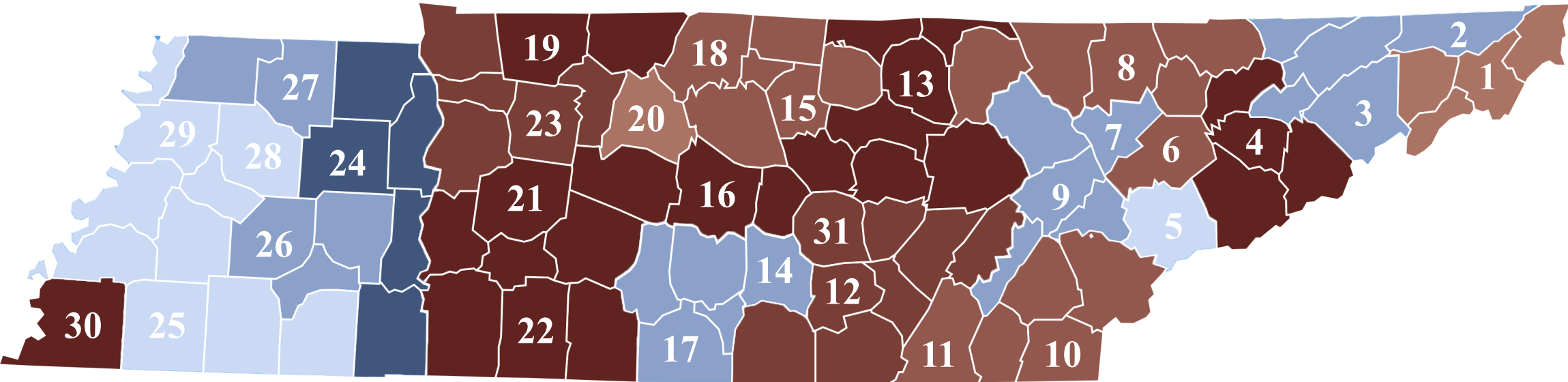


Difference between Actual Number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Judges and Estimated Need for FTE Judges by District, FY17



Judicial District (Counties) for Fiscal Year 2017

District 1 (Carter, Johnson, Unicoi, and Washington)	-0.16	District 17 (Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall, and Moore)	0.40
District 2 (Sullivan)	0.26	District 18 (Sumner)	-0.35
District 3 (Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, and Hawkins)	0.43	District 19 (Montgomery and Robertson)	-2.32
District 4 (Cocke, Grainger, Jefferson, and Sevier)	-0.93	District 20 (Davidson)	-0.15
District 5 (Blount)	0.02	District 21 (Hickman, Lewis, Perry, and Williamson)	-1.00
District 6 (Knox)	-0.36	District 22 (Giles, Lawrence, Maury, and Wayne)	-0.92
District 7 (Anderson)	0.29	District 23 (Cheatham, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, and Stewart)	-0.73
District 8 (Campbell, Claiborne, Fentress, Scott, and Union)	-0.32	District 24 (Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Hardin, and Henry)	0.75
District 9 (Loudon, Meigs, Morgan, and Roane)	0.41	District 25 (Fayette, Hardeman, Lauderdale, McNairy, and Tipton)	0.03
District 10 (Bradley, McMinn, Monroe, and Polk)	-0.31	District 26 (Chester, Henderson, and Madison)	0.33
District 11 (Hamilton)	-0.28	District 27 (Obion and Weakley)	0.32
District 12 (Bledsoe, Franklin, Grundy, Marion, Rhea, and Sequatchie)	-0.67	District 28 (Crockett, Gibson, and Haywood)	0.24
District 13 (Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, and White)	-0.98	District 29 (Dyer and Lake)	0.12
District 14 (Coffee)	0.39	District 30 (Shelby)	-1.97
District 15 (Jackson, Macon, Smith, Trousdale, and Wilson)	-0.27	District 31 (Van Buren and Warren)	-0.51
District 16 (Cannon and Rutherford)	-1.53	Statewide Excess or Deficit FTE Judges	-9.76

Excess

0 to 0.25

0.26 to 0.50

0.51 to 0.75

0.76 and up

Deficit

0 to -0.25

-0.26 to -0.50

-0.51 to -0.75

-0.76 and below

**An important note:** A different calculation method was used for Shelby County for this year’s update because of the county’s transition to a new case management system. Shelby County was unable to report data on its criminal cases for the FY 2017 update because of the transition to the new system. OREA therefore estimated Shelby County’s FY 2017 criminal cases by applying the three-year average growth from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16 to Shelby County’s criminal case data from FY 2016. Shelby County shows a net deficit of 1.97 FTE judges for FY 2017 based on this method. If the new case management system is fully implemented in time, next year’s judicial weighted caseload update should provide a more precise estimate of judicial need in Shelby County.